

COLSF 8.7 / VI

S P O K A N E C O U N T Y



UTILITIES DIVISION
N. Bruce Rawls, P.E., Utilities Director

A DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
Dennis M. Scott, P.E., Director

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1997

Environmental Cleanup Office

March 14, 1997

(b) (6)

Colbert, WA 99005

Dear (b) (6)

Spokane County has a groundwater monitoring program in the Colbert area in which specific domestic wells are sampled on a routine basis. There are 6 identified compounds that have been associated with groundwater contamination associated with the Colbert Landfill. These are the compounds of interest when we sample the domestic wells such as yours.

Your well, designated as 1573C-20 is included in our program. Based on our laboratory data from November 1996, your well, along with 3 other domestic wells, suddenly showed a detection of a compound known as methylene chloride or MC. We have since determined that these detection's of MC were not real. The following is an explanation of the events and steps that were taken to arrive at this conclusion.

The analysis performed on water samples collected from your well and three others in November 1996 indicated detected concentrations of methylene chloride where none has ever been detected before. Methylene chloride (MC) is known to be a common laboratory contaminant, that is, samples brought into a laboratory can display false concentrations of MC due to sources from within the lab. Because your well and the other three wells with MC hits have never had a detected concentration of MC before, and the fact that some of the concentrations were close to the maximum contaminant limit, these wells were resampled. Duplicate samples were taken at each well and sent to two different laboratories. All results from resampling had no detection's of MC. Since there has never been a concentration of MC in your well before (as well as the three others), and the resampling showed no concentrations of MC again, the MC results from the original November 1996 sampling are considered to be the result of lab contamination, and have been rejected by the County's validation process. Enclosed are the resampling results which replace the November 1996 results. Please disregard the November 1996 results you have received prior to this letter. If you have any questions, please call me at 456-3604.

Sincerely,

Deb Geiger
Spokane County
Sr. Technician

USEPA SF



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Your well, designated as 0373A-4 is included in our program. Based on our laboratory data from November 1996, your well, along with 3 other domestic wells, suddenly showed a detection of a compound known as methylene chloride or MC. We have since determined that these detection's of MC were not real. The following is an explanation of the events and steps that were taken to arrive at this conclusion.

The analysis performed on water samples collected from your well and three others in November 1996 indicated detected concentrations of methylene chloride where none has ever been detected before. Methylene chloride (MC) is known to be a common laboratory contaminant, that is, samples brought into a laboratory can display false concentrations of MC due to sources from within the lab. Because your well and the other three wells with MC hits have never had a detected concentration of MC before, and the fact that some of the concentrations were close to the maximum contaminant limit, these wells were resampled. Duplicate samples were taken at each well and sent to two different laboratories. All results from resampling had no detection's of MC. Since there has never been a concentration of MC in your well before (as well as the three others), and the resampling showed no concentrations of MC again, the MC results from the original November 1996 sampling are considered to be the result of lab contamination, and have been rejected by the County's validation process. Enclosed are the resampling results which replace the November 1996 results. Please disregard the November 1996 results you have received prior to this letter. If you have any questions, please call me at 456-3604.

Sincerely,

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Deb Geiger
Spokane County
Sr. Technician

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UTILITIES DIVISION
N. Bruce Rawls, P.E., Utilities Director

A DIVISION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
Dennis M. Scott, P.E., Director

March 14, 1997

Wahoo Water Company
Attn: Floyd Ogden
21007 N. Myrtle Rd.
Colbert, WA 99005

Dear Mr. Ogden,

Spokane County has a groundwater monitoring program in the Colbert area in which specific domestic wells are sampled on a routine basis. There are 6 identified compounds that have been associated with groundwater contamination associated with the Colbert Landfill. These are the compounds of interest when we sample the domestic wells such as yours.

Your well, designated as 1073J-2 is included in our program. Based on our laboratory data from November 1996, your well, along with 3 other domestic wells, suddenly showed a detection of a compound known as methylene chloride or MC. We have since determined that these detection's of MC were not real. The following is an explanation of the events and steps that were taken to arrive at this conclusion.

The analysis performed on water samples collected from your well and three others in November 1996 indicated detected concentrations of methylene chloride where none has ever been detected before. Methylene chloride (MC) is known to be a common laboratory contaminant, that is, samples brought into a laboratory can display false concentrations of MC due to sources from within the lab. Because your well and the other three wells with MC hits have never had a detected concentration of MC before, and the fact that some of the concentrations were close to the maximum contaminant limit, these wells were resampled. Duplicate samples were taken at each well and sent to two different laboratories. All results from resampling had no detection's of MC. Since there has never been a concentration of MC in your well before (as well as the three others), and the resampling showed no concentrations of MC again, the MC results from the original November 1996 sampling are considered to be the result of lab contamination, and have been rejected by the County's validation process. Enclosed are the resampling results which replace the November 1996 results. Please disregard the November 1996 results you have received prior to this letter. If you have any questions, please call me at 456-3604.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Deb Geiger", is located below the "Sincerely," text. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Deb Geiger
Spokane County
Sr. Technician

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Colbert, WA 99005

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Your well, designated as 1073D-1 is included in our program. Based on our laboratory data from November 1996, your well, along with 3 other domestic wells, suddenly showed a detection of a compound known as methylene chloride or MC. We have since determined that these detection's of MC were not real. The following is an explanation of the events and steps that were taken to arrive at this conclusion.

The analysis performed on water samples collected from your well and three others in November 1996 indicated detected concentrations of methylene chloride where none has ever been detected before. Methylene chloride (MC) is known to be a common laboratory contaminant, that is, samples brought into a laboratory can display false concentrations of MC due to sources from within the lab. Because your well and the other three wells with MC hits have never had a detected concentration of MC before, and the fact that some of the concentrations were close to the maximum contaminant limit, these wells were resampled. Duplicate samples were taken at each well and sent to two different laboratories. All results from resampling had no detection's of MC. Since there has never been a concentration of MC in your well before (as well as the three others), and the resampling showed no concentrations of MC again, the MC results from the original November 1996 sampling are considered to be the result of lab contamination, and have been rejected by the County's validation process. Enclosed are the resampling results which replace the November 1996 results. Please disregard the November 1996 results you have received prior to this letter. If you have any questions, please call me at 456-3604.

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Spokane County
Sr. Technician

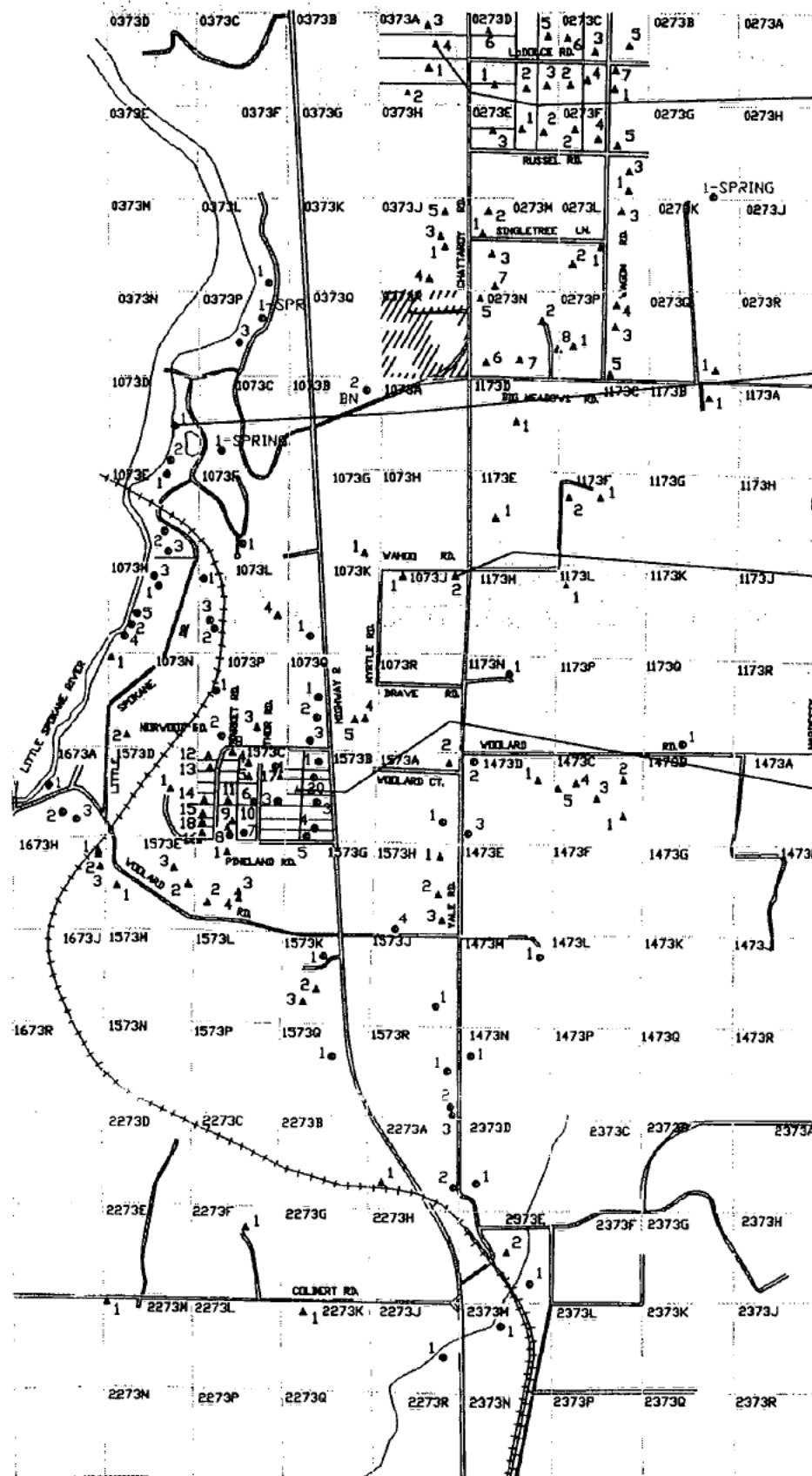
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Environmental

Performance Standards
Maximum ALLOWABLE CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS
Health Protection Levels
Health protection levels are not to be exceeded during operational life of remedial action in effluents from groundwater treatment systems. Permanent reduction of contaminant concentrations below these levels throughout the site will indicate completion of the remedial action.

Contaminant	2	Maximum concentration Basis parts per billion (ug/L)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		200.0 HCL
1,1,1-Dichloroethane (DCE)		7.0 HCL
1,1,1-Dichloroethane (DCA)		4050.0 HCA
Trichloroethylene (TCE)		5.0 HCL
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)		0.7 10-5 C.R.
Methylene Chloride (MC)		2.5 10-5 C.R.
		C.R.=cancer risk



Lower	1/23/97	WELL #	TCA	DCE	DCA	TCE	PCE	MC
(b)		0373A-4	1.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Upper	2/18/97	WELL #	TCA	DCE	DCA	TCE	PCE	MC
(b)		10730-1	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lower	1/23/97	WELL #	TCA	DCE	DCA	TCE	PCE	MC
Wahoo		1073J-2	1.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Upper	1/14/97	WELL #	TCA	DCE	DCA	TCE	PCE	MC
(b)		1573C20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND



SYMBOL	LAYER	DESCRIPTION
GRID	1/16 SECTIONS	
LOT BLK	SHORT PLOTS	
0	SHALLOW WELLS UNDER 120' DEEP	
Δ	DEEP WELLS OVER 120' DEEP	
○	OTHER WELLS OVER OTHER AQUIFER	
	DESIGNATE COLBERT LANDFILL	